A WARNING SOUNDED BY THE CITY CLUB

LEGISLATION AFFECTING NEW-YORK DISCUSSED AT A LARGE MEETING IN THE CHAMBER

OF COMMERCE-A COMMITTEE SENT TO ALBANY.

A large meeting of members of the City Club and of several Good Government Clubs was held yester-day at the Chamber of Commerce. Important action the Chamber of Commerce Rapid Transit bill and NEW PROOFS AGAINST MEYER. the Saxton Ballot bill. The meeting was called to order by James W. Pryor, and ex-Mayor Hewitt was nominated for chairman; but he would not serve on account of his connection with the bill for rapid transit now before the Legislature. Carter was elected in his place. After the meeting called to order and its object mad known, Mr. Pryor introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously carried:

Resolved. That an overwhelming preponderance of the public sentiment of the State has pronounced itself in favor of certain Legislative measures as proper and necessary at the present time. These are:

The Saxton Blanket bill in the form in which it has passed the Senate.

2. The bill introduced by Mr. Sheffield in the Assembly providing for the appointment of heads of departments by each incoming Mayor.

3. The bill introduced by Mr. McMahon in the Senate known as the Chamber of Commerce Rapid

Senate known as the Chamber of the City and County of New-York to turn in all fees to the city treasury, and giving him a salary of \$15,000 a year as tell compensation.

full compensation.

Resolved. That there is reason to fear that the passage of these measures is endangered by influence of those who are interested in the perpetuation of present public mischief and abuses.

Resolved, therefore, That a committee of five be appointed by the chairman to proceed to Albany, with such others as they may request, to urge the final enactment into law of the measures referred to. J. H. C. Nevins, who has been in Albany for onof the Good Government Clubs, made a few remarks upon the bills now before the Legislature. He said that there was doubt about the of the Rapid Transit bill. Referring briefly to th

"I cannot refrain from saying that the perpetuity of our city institutions depends largely upon those is, and the manner in which they are disposed of. bills, and the manner in which they are disposed of.

I believe that a delegation sent to Albany now will do all the good in the world. The people of New-York ought to show that it is not necessary to consult men on Fourteenth-st, before they can get any legislation carried through."

other bills which relate to this city, he ended by

ADDRESSED BY EX-MAYOR HEWITT. Mr. Hewitt was then called upon. He made a brief speech in support of the measures now before

After speaking eloquently for the bill giving the power to the Mayor to appoint new heads of departents, Mr. Hewitt said he was sorry the Rapid Transit bill of the Chamber of Commerce had been

Transit bill of the Chamber of Commerce had been amegded as it had.

"I understand," said Mr. Hewitt, "that the commission is to be bi-partisan, and in my experience bi-partisan' means doubly partisan." He then told of his connection with rapid transit while he was Mayor. He criticised the other rapid transit bills before the Legislature, saying that they were drawn by men who did not have the interest of the city at heart, and that they gave entire monopoly to a single company with power to do practically what it wanted, to the exclusion of everything else and everybody e'se. He said he did not desire to decry what the Manhattan company had done for the city, but as a good citizen he must protest against the rapid transit bills before the Legislature other than the Chamber of Commerce bill. He added:
"We had better go without rapid transit to the end of time than to consent to the adoption of a wrong principle, such as advocated by the opponents of the Chamber of Commerce bill. We had better emigrate to New-Jersey and reach New-York by such rapid transit as is now in operation before we give our city to be looted by a bi-partisan commission."

FAVORING THE SANTON BILL

Horace Deming spoke on the Saxton Ballot bill, should become a law, and offered a resolution cail He spoke against the blanket paster. He added "The Governor bases his opposition to the Senat-bill solely on the ground that the single-name paster is inconvenient. The real controversy is between genuine bailot reform and an effort to continue ex-political practices under the mask of ballot re-form."

form."

There has been some discussion as to the constitutionality of the Saxton bill. There can, however, be no doubt as to its constitutionality, as such prominent lawvers as James C. Carter, Wheeler H. Peckham, George Bliss, Elbiu Root, William B. Hornblower, Joseph H. Choate and John F. Dillon have rendered an opinion upon it, which is as follows: "That the constitutional right of an illiterate voter for vote for a person whose name is not printed upon the ballot is sufficiently recognized and guarded by that prevision of the Saxton bill recently passed by the Senate, which permits the pasting upon the ballot of a paster or payers each containing the title of a single office and the name of the candidate therefor for whom the voter destres

to vote."

The chairman appointed Abram S. Hewitt, Gustav Schwab, Edward Kelly, H. R. Elliott, J. N. Hayes, R. W. G. Weiling, J. P. Faure, Preble Tucker, J. R. Leavett, Horace E. Denning and Issac H. Kilne a committee to go to Albany.

Mr. Hewitt said he was too lift to go to Albany, and J. Augustus Johnson was appointed in his place.

J. H. C. Nevins and T. A. Fulton were added to the committee. This committee went to Albany later in the afternoon.

A BATTERY PREPARING FOR AN OUTING.

The 7th Regiment battery is planning for a trit intention was to go some time about the middle of May, but in consequence of the orders of General Fitzgerald, appointing all the Saturdays in Mey and two or three in the early part of June for regimental drills, the battery had to make other arrangements. They will have to go on next Saturday or wait until June 16. There will be strong opposition to going on the latter date, and there is a strong probability that the battery will go on next Saturday.

HEAVY CATFLE SHIPMENTS ABROAD.

The steamship lines shipping cattle to Europe are particularly busy at present making arrangements to accommodate the cattle exporters, who have much unprecedented demands this year for room on the steamers for Western cattle. All the steamship lines which take cattle have their room engaged for two months ahead. Cattle are being shipped at two months ahead. Cattle are being shipped at the rate of 2.00 head a week, which will make about 20,000 for the season. The best cattle from the West are being sent out of the country. Sheep, also, are being shipped to Europe in large numbers, and it is thought that between 50,000 and 100,000 will go in the season.

The Hamburg-American Line is now building two new steamers, the Prussia and the Persian, for the express purpose of carrying dressed beef from this country. Cold storage arrangements will be the prominent feature of the new vessels.



The new vegetable shortening is the most popular food product of the day. Its use means good food, good health and a goodly saving in the end. Since the introduction of Cottolene, lard has no

longer place in food or kitchen.

serves every purpose of lard, and serves it without grease, odor or indigestion. Those who have given Cottolene a fair trial never go back to lard. Be sure and get the genuine. Don't let any dealer palm off any of the many worth-



Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder.



Thoroughly cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of Sold Everywhere. a century.

THE JURY BOX IN THE CASE FILLED.

MR. MUNTURE WILL DELIVER HIS OPENING AD-DUESS THIS MORNING-ADDITIONAL WITNESSES.

At last the jury in the trial of Dr. Henry C. F Meyer is complete, and to-day Assistant District Attorney McLityre will make his opening address He will sketch briefly what the prosecution intends prove. Two jurors had to be secured yester day, although only one seat was vacant when court After the twelfth place Julius Aschew, jeweller, at No. 53 Maiden Lane second juror, Otto A. Weidner, was excused It was said that he had been tried in the South shooting a negro, but was acquitted. David A. Clarkson, real estate agent at No. 55 Libertywas finally accepted in his place. About 700 talesmen were examined in all, and the jury i pronounced to be the most intelligent that has n seen in General Sessions for years.

the last trial, which ended when a juror became III, in getting additional evidence against the defendant, and he has had success in this. The new evidence will chiefly be in substantiation story of Muller, the accomplice of Meyer, who has turned informer. Joseph Kroeger, a powde mixer, will swear that on September 25, 1892, he sailed with Dr. and Mrs. Meyer for Rotterdan on the steamer Maasdam. The couple were accompanied by a Chicago midwife. On their arriva in Rotterdam, these four, with a printer from Chi

in Botterdam, these four, with a printer from Chicago and a butcher from Scranton, Penn., took the train for Cologne. Kroeger had relatives there, and Dr. Meyer went to see the mother of G. H. M. J. Baum, whom he is now accused of poisoning. Kroeger declares that Meyer tried to get him to join in a scheme of blackmail. Meyer had a newspaper clipping describing the murder of a woman in a Chicago house of Ili-fame. He was going to show this to Mrs. Haum and say that her son was the murderer, that he was in prison and needed money. As Mrs. Baum was wealthy, Meyer expected to receive a large sum. He said that Kroeger should receive about 2,000 marks if he would corroborate the story.

Kroeger would have nothing to do with the scheme, so Dr. Meyer went to see Mrs. Baum alone. One of her sons, who was a judge in Cologne, learned of the demand and soon chased Dr. Meyer away, Muller had testified in the last trial that Dr. Meyer went to Cologne to get money from Mrs. Baum.

that Dr. Meyer went to Cologne to get more.

Mrs. Baum.
Other evidence will be given to show that just after Meyer was released from the Cook County Prison, in Chicago, he had Baum's life insured for \$7,500 in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, giving the policy to Mrs. Meyer for a Christmas gift. He told one person of his plan to take Baum rowing on Lake Michigan on a summer day, and then to give him a poison which would kill him, but would make it seem that he died from sunstroke. This policy was destroyed and the application cannot be found, but a witness will be produced who saw the document. There will be additional new testimony.

HE ROBBED E. C. BENEDICT.

A THIEVING BUTLER WHO HAD BEEN THE KING OF SWEDEN'S VALET.

SHAVERWARE TO THE AMOUNT OF \$5,000 TAKES FROM THE HOME OF THE BROKER-WHEN THE PLATE WAS NEEDED THE

MAN DISAPPEARED

Andrew Ziloth, a Swede, forty-six years old, of No. 307 East Thirty-eighth-st, was arrested there yesterday afternoon by Detectives Price and Mc-Caffrey, of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, and locked up at Police Headquarters. The man's arrest was made upon the complaint of E. C. Benedict, the banker, at No. 29 Broad-st., who lives at West Fifty-first-st. He reported to Inspector Mc Laughlin last Friday that Ziloth, who was em silverware worth \$5,000.

The Central Office detectives placed a watch up the house, and this resulted in the butler's arrest when he called yesterday afternoon to see his agefound thirty-nine pawn tickets, representing article ware had been pawned in the same shop. J. Roth's, No. 300 Third-av

When brought before Inspector McLaughlin the prisoner made a full confession, and said that all I bear ardent testimony to the sterling integrity and the silverware represented by the pawntickets belonged to Mr. Benedict. He attributed his downfall to the company of women. He had been sys tematically stealing from his employer for the last silverware was left in his sole charge, and was no

silverware was left in his sole charge, and was not readily missed.

One night last week Mr. Benedict had arrangements made for a dinner party at his home, and the butter was not found to bring forth the silverware. Instead the butter took a secret departure from the house. Several days later Mrs. Benedict received the following letter from Ziloth:

"Dear Mrs. Benedict: I hope son will forgive me for all that has happened. Mr. Rome and Mr. Fred know all my trouble. I know my lite is gone, but that is nothing. The only thing that worries me is that I have broken my poor old mother's heart. God bless you.

The detectives learned that the butter was preparing to sail for Sweden when he fell into their hands. Inspector McLaughlin says that Ziloth was formerly employed as butter in one of the Astor families, and at one time served as valet to the King of Sweden.

Mr. Benedict is vice-commodors of the New-York.

Sweden.

Mr. Benedict is vice-commodore of the New-York Yacht Club. He told Inspector McLaughlin that theft of other articles had frequently occurred in his house since Ziloth was engaged. Other servante were suspected of these thefts and summarily discharged. When the butter disappeared an investigation was made which showed that there was hardly enough silverware left with which to furnish the tables for the dinner mentioned.

LONGER HOURS FOR THE SAME PAY

THE MANHATTAN ROAD MAKING ITS SWITCH MEN DO MORE WORK-THE HARD TIMES ITS EXCUSE.

The Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company de flares that its employes are sensible men, and therefore do not object to having their pay cut down or their hours lengthened. The company has a habit of giving little surprises to its employes every now and then, and it expects that they, being sensible men, will take the surprises in th proper spirit. What the company calls a surprise is the cutting down of wages and the lengthening of hours without a corresponding increase in pay. The most recent surprise the company has planned for its switchmen is the addition of two hours of hard labor to their work. The switchmen have been working eight hours a day, but after May 1 they

will be compelled to work ten hours.

Colonel F. K. Hain, general manager of the company, was quoted as saying yesterday. "Our switch-men are sensible men, and will not murmur at two hours' additional work. They will receive no re-

hours' additional work. They will receive no reduction in their wages, and in view of the hard times—they will be willing to work two hours extra."

Probably the next thing the Manhattan Compan, will do will be to make a reduction in the amount of kerosche it hurns. The lights are already so poor that no one can read by them with any comfort, and perhaps in view of the hard times the company will have to economize still further in its light. There are several other particulars in which the poor, overhurdened company, which has suffered so from the hard times, might practise its policy of economy. For instance, it might do away with the ticket-chopper and have a turn-stile in his place; it could easily dispense with the guards, for an automatic arrangement connected with the air-brakes could open and close the gates and an automatic enunciator could be devised to let passengers know the stations. For a time the company might economize on coal by using as fuel the old wooden tess and some of the old roding stock which is used on the Second and Ninth Avenue lines. These two lines could be stopped entirely during the financial stringency.

two lines could be stopped entirely during the financial stringency.

The Manhattan Company really ought to begin to make some big economies at once. To be sure its profits this year showed a large percentage of increase, but then that is no excuse for being generous. The times are hard and the Manhattan Company must economize. As Russell Sage would say: "Dear me, they say that about us, do they? Well, well, dear, dear."

Superintendent Byrnes has begun to act upon the facts brought out by the Senate Police Inv

watcher, from within the guardrail of a polling-place at No. 49 Eldridge-st. on the morning of Election Day. Willard made his statement, which was practically the same that he made before the Senate Committee. Sullivan was represented by counsel, and called two witnesses to prove that he did not interfere with Willard. The case was closed and decision reserved.

ARGENTINA MOVING FORWARD

THE REV. DR. THOMPSON TELLS OF THE SOUTHERN REPUBLIC.

ITALIAN IMMIGRATION A PROMINENT FACTOR IN ITS DEVELOPMENT-AMERICAN WOMEN AS TEACHERS-SEEKING RE-

LIGIOUS LIBERTY.

The Rev. Dr. J. F. Thompson, who has been a prominent missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Eugeos Ayres for twenty-eight years and a resident of that country for forty years, is now, by permission of the Church in this country, on a short visit here, but will return to his life work

In a talk with a Tribune reporter on Tuesday he

"When the Brazilian Empire was overthrown only taken into the confidence of the leaders of the revolution, having supposed that only a change of Cabinet was proposed and being greatly surprised co-operation. The Brazilian people are in favor of a republican form of government, and there system. In relation to the development of the Argentine, Uruguay and Chill, their progress may be represented by a curved line. They have their hold every conquest that is achieved for the good keep step to the music that is played by their great emigrants according to their own estimates, to In the city of Buenos Ayres, containing a populabricklayers, blacksmiths, carpenters, shoemakers, tailors, etc., are of the Italian nationality. enterprise of these Italians can be seen in the fact that large numbers of them come over from Italy by steamship to work in the Argentine wheat har vest, returning home at its close to gather the harand spending two months of the year on the ocean These Italians have no winter; their life is a per

"The Argentine Republic stands in the rank of all the South American republics in point of education, 70 per cent of her adult population seing able to read and write. This result largely due to the influence of the work of American women teachers, who have been going down to that country since the days of President Sar miento, and establishing normal schools in every constitute the republic. The agricultural interests have become great exporters of wheat, maize, or Indian corn, and linseed. The future possibiliti in this direction are almost unlimited, for there are tens of thousands of square miles of fertile nor a stone as big as an ink bottle, which makes do not feel any great sympathy for the wealthy bondholders, who are targety Englishmen and who, metaphorically speaking, rammed their loans down our throats when, we were in no need tion of our paper money will be found in the fact that the earnings of our great railways, street ca ompanies, gas works, breweries and most im portant banking institutions find their way in th shape of gold coin to Europe, and chiefly to Eng-The remittances of the Italians and other foreigners to their poor relatives in Europe

world's gold." prater of John L. Stevens, recently a was United States Minister in Montevideo, and genuine Americanism of that statesman and man of letters. No American citizen was too poor or too lowly to merit the sympathy and protection of Mr

lowly to merit the sympathy and protection of Mr. Stevens. In one instance a poor American negro had been seized and carried to the barracks to be sent to the field of battle as a cavalry soldier, for which dengerous occupation he was entirely unfit. The moment Mr. Stevens heard of the fact he went in person to the barracks to explain the case to the officers, took his humble countryman to the Legation, and provided him with ample protection against a like occurrence. This," said the Doctor, "was a true American example of stepping to the front when his countryman needed his said."

Dr. Thompson spoke before the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Meeting on Monday last, at Fifthave, and Twentieth-st, and expressed his delight at the eloquent professions of allexiance to American institutions, and approved of the liberty of conscience that had been recently expressed by high ecclesiastic dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church in this country. In view of this profession he asked the meeting to indorse the action of the Chicago brethen in sending a request to Archbishop Ireland to secure the Intervention of the Roman Pontiff in favor pot legislation in Peru Ecuador and Bolivia, granting the same liberty of conscience to Protestants in those countries that is enjoyed by the Roman Catholics of the United States. The preachers acceled to the request by the appointment of a strong committee to give shape to their indorsement.

LIFE INSURANCE ACTUARIES TO MEET.

The fifth annual meeting of the Actuarial Society America will begin to-day in the directors' room of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Madi-Sessions will be held at 10 a. m. and 2 30 p. m., and at 10 a. m. to-morrow. Among those who will be present are Howell W. St. John, Aetna Life, president; Emory McClintock, Mutual Life first vice-president; Bloomfield J. Miller, Mutual Benefit, second vice-president; Israel C. Pierson, Washington, secretary: Oscar B. Ireland, Massachusetts Mutuel, treasurer; Sheppard Homans, David Parks Fackler and George W. Phillips, Equitable; Rufus W. Weeks, New-York; Daniel H. Wells, Connecticut Mutual; Asa S. Wing, Provident Life and Trust; Thomas B. Macaulay, Sun Life, of and Life; George Wegenast, Ontario Mutual, Canada; C. C. Loveland, Northwestern Mutual, James M. Craig, Metropolitan Life, and John B. Lunger, Predential, David Carment, of Australia, is expected to be present, About sixty members will attend.

James M. Craig, Metropolital tale, and John D. Lunger, Profential, David Carment, of Australia, is expected to be present. About sixty members will attend.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and its president, John R. Hegeman, will be the hosts, and entertain the members at luncheon on both days, and at a dinner this evening at Delmonico's.

Mr. Hegeman has provided for a sail up the Sound to mo row afternoon, and a reception at his home at Mamaroneck. The society represents thirty-tive life insurance companies of the United States, six of Canada, three of Great Britain, four of France, one of Australia and one of New-Zealand. The assets of these companies amount to over \$1,00,060,000, and the amount of insurance outstanding is about \$5,125,000,060.

THE MURDEROUS DONNELLY IN COURT Michael Donnelly, who attempted to kill his brother-in-law, Patrick J. McArdle, in the Court of Common Pleas, on Tuesday, was arraigned before Justice Martin in the Tombs Court yesterday morning for examination. E. M. Friend was counsel for Donnelly,

Although the hour set for the examination was 10:20 o'clock, it was a quarter of an hour later before the case was called. As McArdle had not yet arrived, Mr. Friend moved for the discharge of Donnelly. This was denied. A representative of David McClure's office asked for an adjournment until to-morrow. He said that Mr. McClure understood that the District-Attorney took charge of the prosecution in such cases. Mr. McArdie then came in, and was reprimanded for his tardiness by Justice Martin.

Mt. Friend asked for an adjournment for two weeks, and said that his client was a man who had never committed a crime. McArdie interrupted him by exclaiming:

facts brought out by the Schate Police Investigating Committee that policemen were guilty of improper conduct on Election Day, last November. The first case wherein the Superintendent made charges was heard yesterday. Roundsman William Sullivan, of the Eldridge-st, station, was placed on trial before Commissioner Sheehan, charged with having ejected Bryant Willard, a Republican released in \$5.000 ball, Turnished by William Kelly, a city contractor, at No. 317 West Fifty-fifth-st.

THE COURTS.

SHE REFUSES TO ACCEPT BAIL. MISS DEMPSEY IS IN LUDLOW STREET JAIL, AL-THOUGH HER BROTHERS WANT TO

GO ON HER BOND. The outcome of the charge of theft brought by Miss Lavinia H. Dempsey against Miss Emma C. Everson, is that Miss Dempsey now languishes in Ludiow Street Jail. But the most peculiar part of the whole matter is that Miss Dempsey to allow her brothers to furnish ball for her. Miss Dempsey was arrested late Tuesday night.

On March 27 Miss Dempsey called to see he brother, Guy C. Dempsey, at his law offices in the Stewart Building. He was out. While awaiting his return Miss Dempsey espled a hat, jacket and tippet hanging in her brother's private office. nged to Miss Everson, a typewriter, who occuples deskroom in the outer office. Miss Demps ordered her to remove them. This was done, Later Miss Dempsey accused her of stealing her pocket-book, which she said contained a check for \$20 and \$15 in cash.

Miss Everson denied the accusation, but was ar-Miss Everson denied the accusation, but was arrested. She was discharged in the police court. Miss Everson then brought suit for \$10,000 damages, Judge Bookshaver, of the Court of Common Plass, thought the case of such a serious nature that he issued an order of arrest on Friday last, and fixed Miss Dempsey's bail at \$2,000.

Guy C. Dempsey and his brother, John Aird Dempsey, have done all in their power to get their sister out of jail, but she refuses to leave the jail.

THE METHODS OF POLICE JUSTICES. A SUIT AGAINST JOHN R. VOORHIS WHICH, IT IS SAID, WILL MAKE CLEAR THE HIGH-HANDED USAGES IN SOME OF

THE COURTS. Police Justice John R. Voorbis is the defendant a suit for \$5,000 for alleged false arrest and malicious prosecution brought by Morris Herzen-

stein in the Court of Common Pleas. According to the complaint, the plaintiff alleges that he was arrested on a charge of larceny and taken before Justice Voorhis, in the Essex Market Police Court, on the morning of December 22 last. His counsel, A. H. Sarasohn, appeared for him and explained to Justice Voorhis that the charge grew out of a partnership transaction which was the subject of litigation then pending in the City Court. Justice Voorhis announced that he would hold the

prisoner at all events, and then his counsel de-manded an immediate examination. Justice Voorhis refused this, and said he would set the examination for the following Tuesday, because Monday was Christmas, the arrest having taken place mmediate examination if demanded. Justice Voorhis refused the examination, however, and held the prisoner over Sunday and Christmas Day, until Tuesday, when, after an examination, he was dis-

Tuesday, when, after an examination, he was discharged.

Herzenstein then brought this suit. His lawyer, A. H. Sarasohn, said yesterday that when the case came to trial the present methods of the police justices would get a good airing. "No lawyer," he declared, "can get justice for his clients before Judge Voorhis unless he belongs to Tammany Hall. Some of his high-handed methods of doing business will be shown up when this case comes to trial."

TEFFT, WELLER & CO. SUIT SETTLED.

The suit of the Algonquin Printing Company against Tefft, Weller & Co. for \$118,000 for goods which defendants said were defective was yesterlay settled in court. For the last ten days the jury in the United States Circuit Court. Tefft, Weller & Co. set up a counter claim against the Weller & Co. set up a counter claim against the plaintiff of \$2,000 for damages sustained by breach of contract. By the terms of the settlement defendants withdraw their claims against the Algonquin Printing Company and agree to return the 1.078 cases of blue calleo prints in litigation. The plaintiffs also withdraw their claim and allow judgment to be entered for defendants.

MORE OF THE CLUTE CONTEMPT CASE. Albany, April 25.-On the affidavit of District Eaton, a court order was issued this afternoon directed against William Barnes, jr., pro afternoon directed against William Barnes, R., proprietor of "The Albany Express"; John Hastings, managing editor; George N. Southwick and Arthur Lucas, associate editors, requiring them to show cause at noon on Friday why they should not be punished for contempt of court. The action grows out of the publication of an alleged libelious article in the "Express" editorial columns on Saturday morning, reflecting on the conduct of County Judge Jacob H. Clute, while on the bench, in connection with alleged election violations.

NO CRITICISM OF THE JUDGE THOUGHT OF. David B. Luckey, lawyer, of No. 291 Broadway, and Frederick K. Clark, lawyer, in the Stewart Building declare that the jurors in the case of Waiter B. Williams and F. K. Clark against Catherine R. Dunscomb and others did not mean to erine R. Dunscomb and others did not mean to criticise Judge Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, when they signed a certificate that they hoped the plaintiffs would be successful in their appeal. Millackey is counsel for the plaintiffs, Judge Daly dismissed the complaint on a point of iew, directing the jury, against its will, to find a verdict for the defendants. The jurors, not from any criticism of the judge, wrote to Mr. Luckey: "Justice would seem to demand, so far as the case was presented to the successful." V. A. Seggermann drew up the letter, and it was signed by seven others. One jurou is abroad and two others wanted to see their lawyers before signing the paper. The other assented to the statement that F. K. Clark was entitled to an interest in the property named, No. 53 West Forty-sixth-st.

Mrs. Lucy Mack, a colored woman.

Ezekiel Townsend testified that he was McCahill's counsel in the proceedings before Justice Burke, and he was certain that Mrs. Mack there testified that her husband did not return home until 6 p. m. on the night of the crime. In her testimony before Judge Cowing, Mrs. Mack said she told her husband two hours after the assault that she had been attacked by McCahill.

Assistant District-Attorney O fiars read from the stenographer's minutes at the former examination, showing that Mrs. Mack testified that he was McCahill's counsel in the proceedings before Justice Burke, and he was certain that Mrs. Mack there testified that her husband did not return home until 6 p. m. on the night of the crime. In her testimony before Judge Cowing, Mrs. Mack said she told her husband two hours after the assault that she had been attacked by McCahill.

Assistant District-Attorney O fiars read from the stenographer's minutes at the former examination, showing that Mrs. Mack testified that her husband that her husba

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted an order directing all persons interested in the Standard Fire Insurance Company to show cause before William W. Ladd, jr., as referee, why the corporation should not be dissolved. This order was granted upon the application of William M. St. John, the president of the company, and Charles

A Townsend Frederic Cromwell Robert W Stuart, Martin Joost, William Peet, James McLean, Benjamin W. How, John T. Walker, James C. Gulick, a majority of the directors. They say that the business of the company is no longer remuner

Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, yester day refused to grant articles of incorporation to the Bicker Cholem Lanas Halatu Erster Chirower, which has been organized for the care of the sick

which has been organized for the care of the sick of the "first Knights of Chirower" and to hold religious services Justice Lawrence asks that the name be translated for him.

The perennial suit of George Rice against John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, Benjamin Brewster and others, trustees of the Standard Oil trust agreement, for an accounting and for the payment of trust certificates, has been dismissed by Judge Andrews in the Special Term of the Supreme Court.

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, as the executor and trustee under the will of Charles Bathgate Beck, has taken proceedings in the Supreme Court to establish the will which the testator executed on November 6, 1891. Beck left an estate estimated to be worth \$5,000,000, and gave the greater part of it to Dr. Parkhurst's Society, Columbia College, the New-York and Presbyterian hospitals and other institutions. Some relatives



Beethoven, Wellington, Bismarck,

Kings and Queens innumerable, nearly all the minds that have changed the course of affairs in the world for centuries have been to Cartsbad for bodily body can have the benefits of Carlsbad at a small cost at home in the Carlsbad Sprudel Water or the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, (which is evaporated from the Sprudel Spring.)

The genuine Carlsbad Sprudel is a natural remedy which is always effective in all disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys; for habitual constipation, gouty and rheumatic affections it is without equal. Be sure to obtain the genuine article, which has the seal of the City of Carlsbad and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents," on every bottle.

COMPULSIVE AUCTION SALE.

FINE FRENCH TRAVELING CLOCKS, FRENCH PORCELAIN CLOCKS. CARRARA STATUARY, ELEGANT LAMPS. FINE CUT GLASS. SYAL VIENNA VASES.

SEVRES VASES. RT CUPS AND SAUCERS, PLATES, BRIC FINE CURIO TABLES AND CABINETS.

176 BROADWAY,

Opposite Cortlandt-st.
Sale. 12 noon until 5 P. M.
Last days, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

tried without success to have the Surrogate refuse to admit the will to probate. COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. Albany, April 25.-The Court of Appeals day calendar for to-morrow is Nos. 382, 404, 344, 367, 383, 230, 415 and 416.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court - General Term - Receas. Supreme Court - Thambers - Before Lawrence, J. - Court opens at 19:30 a. m. Motion calendar called at 11 a. m. Supreme Court - Special Term - Part 1 - Adjourned for the

Supreme Court-Special Term Part II-Before Barrett.
Elevated railroad cases. Case unfinished.
upreme Court-Special Term-Part III-Adjourned until
first Monday of May.
Treatt Court-Part III-Before Beach, J.-Causes to be
it from Part III for trial. Clear.
Ircuit Court-Part III-tefore Truax, J.-Causes to be
it from Part III for trial. Case unfinished. t from Part III for III for trial Case unfinished.
 Part III—Before Ingraham. J.—Nos. 304.
 1612 1089 1657, 833, 3336, 1769, 17802. cuit Court-Part III-Before Ingraham, J.—Nos. 304, 1884, 827, 1612, 1680, 1857, 883, 3595, 1769, 1780/a, 1880, 1882, Case unfinished.

1850, 1882, Case unfinished.

cuit Court-Part IV-Before Andrews, J.—Causes to rut from Part III for trai. Case unfinished.

perior Court-Special Term—Before Gitienaleeve, J.—817, 749, 835, 836. Clear.

perior Court-General Term—Adjourned until Monday.

erior Court-Trial Term-Part I-Before Dugro, J.-on: No. 1305, Gantz vs. Gantz, No.day calendar, erior Court-Trial Term-Parts II and I(I-Adjourned

Jr. J. Nos. 8, 23, 27, 29, 39.
 Pleus-Equity Term Adjourned for the term.
 Pleus-Trial Term-Part I—Before Pryor, L.—1731, 2584, 1375, 1993, 769, 1192, 1517, 2589, 116, 1813, 672, 1296, 1697, 1629, 1881, 2986, 1758, 508, 2719, 1530, 1950, 1595, 2797, 1848, 1532

Case unfinished.

V. Court. Trial Term. Part III. Before Ehrlich, C. J.

s. 403, 1964, 1966, 1984, 1884, 1496, 2114, 2968, 2165,

2221, 1666, Clear,

y. Court. Trial Term. Part IV. Before Fitzsimons, J.

ort causes: Nos. 3724, 3864, Clear,

REPERELS As art Hy Lawrence, J.; Pfenning James I Neelly Pfenning James I Neelly Pfenning, Barnard, REFEREES APPOINTED. Miller vs. Miller George N. Hopkins.
Purcell vs. Glazer Horace Barneri.
Matter of Tilford Hamilton Odell.
Whitman vs. Kafka James J. Nealls.
Pennelly vs. Rotter Edward H. Scheil.
Van Geef vs. Katzenberg William H. Ricketts.
Selgman vs. Messonier Facilite Rational Company—Mid-

RECEIVER APPOINTED. me Court By Lawrence, J.: Watson vs. Watson & Spence Ernest H. Dodd, on Please By Bookstaver, J.:

Davidson vs. Fifth Avenue Ratiroad Company ONE JUROR STOOD OUT FOR MCAHILL.

THE TAMMANY MAN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM CONVICTION OF A SERIOUS CRAME.

One stubborn juror was all that saved Henry McCahill, inspector in the Department of Public a General Sessions yesterday. Judge Cowing discharged the jury after it had deliberated only two ours. McCahill is a Tammany man, and unusual efforts have been made by his political associates save him. Justice Burke discharged him in the police court. He is accused of having assaulted

Assistant District-Attorney O'fiars read from the stenographer's minutes at the former examination, showing that Mrs. Mack testified then exactly as she testified on Monday. The summing up began shortly before noon, P. P. brudy speaking for the defendant and Assistant District-Attorney O'Hare following him with an exceedingly strong argument against McCahill.

Judge Cowing in his charge, bore strongly on the weakness of the complaining witness. The jury went out at 3:55 p. m. and remained out two hours. Then it sent down word to Judge towing that it could not agree. The fifth juror, Albert Denison Jones, an old Scotchman, bald and an old bachelor, stood out for an acquittai. He didn't believe the woman's story, he said, Judge Cowins dismissed the jury. He suggested that the case be retried as soon as possible.

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FLANNELS AND BLANKETS AT LOW PRICES

THE BIG AUCTION SALE CONTINUED—WELL-KNOWN BUYERS PRESENT FROM ALL.

OVER THE COUNTRY.

The largest auction sale of flannels and blankets in this city since 1890 took place at the salesrooms of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, Nos. 64 and 66 White-st., yesterday and on the preceding day. On Tuesday 3,000 packages of flannels and repellants, of a list value of \$150,000, were sold without reserve for account of Deering, Milliken & Co., the manufacturers' selling agents. About one-half of the goods were sold by order of the executors of the estate of George W. Olney. The goods sold yesterday consisted of 7,000 packages of white and colored flaunels of various grades, and 1,000 bales of blankets of many different kinds.

Both sales were attended by over 200 merchants from nearly all the principal cities throughout the country. John C. Wilmerding and J. Currie Wilmerding acted as auctioneers, but bidding was generally spiritless.

The prices realized were lower than the cost at which the goods could be duplicated by the manufacturers notwithstanding the fact that wool is now the price of his processing the price of the exercision of the great which the goods could be duplicated by the manufacturers notwithstanding the fact that wool is now the price of his processing clergymen regardiction, and he soon disappeared to hardened and the time of the great process of the prices realized were lower than the cost at which the goods could be duplicated by the manufacturers, notwithstanding the fact that wool is now the price of his precessing the price of the great which and a cook and he colored the price of his precess of his p

merding acted as auctioneers, but bidding was generally spiritless.

The prices realized were lower than the cost at which the goods could be duplicated by the manufacturers notwithstanding the fact that wool is now 50 per cent cheaper than at the time of the great sales in 1890, when much higher prices were realized. The white flannels sold a little better than the colored, but the prices obtained both for flannels and blankets ranked from 20 to 33 per cent less than list prices for the low-grade goods, and from 25 to 45 per cent less on those of the higher grades. Following are some of the principal buyers. New-York—H. B. Claffin Company, Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., H. S. Hart. E. S. Jaffray & Co., Tefft. Weller & Co., A. Swan Brown, Dry Goods Union, J. C. Jempson, S. Steinfeld & Co., the Dry Goods Commission. Waiter Howell, J. C. Cooper, W. W. Marston, F. H. Shevlin, Andrew Barr, R. D. Sparks and the Syndicate Trading Company; Boston—Jordan, Marsh & Co., R. H. White & Co., Houghton & Dutton; Philadelphia—William A. Thomas & Co. Hood, Faulkrod & Co., Sharpless Brothers, and Howett, Warner & Co.

At 10:20 a. m. to-day 2:300 packages of flannels and about the same number of bales of blankers will be sold, without reserve, by order of W. L. Strong & Co., selling agents for the manufacturers.

ORDERED TO BE READY BY MAY L.

Orders were received at the Navy Yard yesterday to have the new cruiser Marblehead ready for her nid. Not everybody can go even in final, or acceptance trial, on May 1. She is now these times of fast travel, but every- in the drydock, where she has undergone the tests to determine her metacentric height, and when to determine her metacentric height, and when her bottom has been cleaned and painted she will come out of the dock. It is believed that this will be done by Saturday, and she will be ready to go down to the Lower Bay on Monday to have her compasses adjusted, after which she will proceed on the forty-eight hours' trial at sea. The Trial Board is as follows: Commanders Thomas O. Selfridge, Philip H. Cooper and Royal B. Bradford, Chief Engineer Robert W. Milligan, Lieutenant Seaton Schroeder and Naval Constructor William H. Varney.

> AGAINST THE WHISKEY TRUST. Peoria, Ill., April 25.-In the United States Court, which convened here yesterday, Judge Grosscup rendered his decision in the important case of the Gottschalk Company against the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, to recover the value of certain rebate vouchers held by the plaintiffs. Judge Grosscap found the issue for the plaintiffs and gave judgment against the Whiskey Trust for St. 112. The case is held open for thirty days, during which the defendants may take an appeal upon the filing of a bond of \$45,000.

IN MEMORY OF GRANT

DINNERS IN CELEBRATION OF THE AM NIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTHDAY

PROMINENT MEN WHO WILL ATTEND AND SPEAR

AT MEETINGS IN THIS CITY AND BROOKLYN

Dinners in celebration of the anniversary of the birth of General U. S. Grant will be in this city and in Brooklyn can Club will give a dinner this evening to principal dinner will be at the Hotel Walder to morrow evening by arrangement of the committee composed of General Grenville M. Dodge, day nan; George H. Taylor, secretary; General House Porter, General Thomas II. Hubbard, Goney Charles H. T. Collis, Colonel N. T. Sprague, Henry Russell, Joseph H. Choate, Charles C. Charles H. Ropes, William D. Guthrie, Charles H. Ropes, William D. Grand, J. Mr. ance Bush, Warner Miller, Rastos S. Russe, Logan C. Murray, C. P. Huntington, Elliu 822, Cornellus N. Bliss, H. O. Armour, Henry E. Healand, Charles L. Colby, J. Seaver Page and Physics and P eric Taylor. Mr. Root will preside, and Presiden Seth Low, of Columbia College, will deliver a oration. Among other sprakers will be Serre

Herbert, Joseph H. Choate and W. D. Guthris T. list of guests at the dinner includes Sense Bo Starring, General J. M. Brown, General George R. Sharpe, General John T. Leckman, General L. P. snola, General Samuel Th G. McCook, Colonel John J. Thomas C. Platt, Samuel Sloan and Senator Calva S. Brice. There will be about 130 be presented to each guest will consist of Grant school question. It will be hand portfolio form, with water-color sk of the text. among those invited to at eral Horace Porter, Genera man L. E. Quigg, General well G. Horr C. N. Blisserill, Dr. D. B. St. John Ro. Bittling, State Senator Sax Assemblyman Alnaworth expected to be General I.

Kingsbury J. Car wee and William C. the Union League

A HOMAN SHOT DOWN BY A PRIEST THE PAIR HAD ELOPED FROM IRELAND.

THE MURDERER ATTEMPTS SURIDE Cincinnati. April 25 .- Mary Gilmurtin, a prep clerk employed by the Pulvermacher Galvasic Be Company, was shot and instantly killed this min ing while on her way to work. The man who con name as George Reed, aged thirty, but letter his pocket identify him as a Catholic priest, Fan Dominick O'Grady. Insane jealousy of the girl set her desire to get rid of his unwelcome attente caused the tragedy. At the station house O'Gra

attempted suicide by taking polson, but the promp of a stomach pump saved his life Miss Glimartin was born and grew up in Sin County, Ireland, where several of her brothers se educated for the priesthood. One of the brehen is a professor in Maynooth College, Ireland and another is Father M. S. Gilmartin, of Chicago. Se was educated in a convent in Sligo County, and here became acquainted with the priest who the

country in September, and four months interior O'Grady followed her.

The scene of the murder was in front of Na 3.

Chestnut-st., across the street from the home of the dead girl. At 5:30 a. m. she left the home of stood on the corner waiting for an electric or Just as she was about to board the car O'Graf followed her. She turned around, get of the wand started home. O'Grady overtook her on Chesnut-st., when he shot her down.

The Rev. Dominick O'Grany, who shot and kild Gavigen, an author and newspap now living on Long Island. He clinnati last night to look after

Dominick O'Grady was born in the vilage of Stonepart, near Aclare, County of Sigo, there two years ago. He is the son of Michael O'Grat, a prosperous farmer, and the eldest of a family of seven, five of whom are priests, and one a bill John, the eldest brother, is pastor of a church is Dohola, one of the largest parishes in the Count Mayo. James, another brother, is a priest of 80 order of the Society of Jesus: Patrick is a cleriman doing missionary work in South America, 824 Ann, the only daughter, is a member of the Covent of Mercy in Publin.

Dominick was educated in Knox National School until he was eighteen years of age. Then he sig removed to the ecclesiastical seminary at Bale haderrine, which was then in charge of the Babb haderrine, which was then in charge of the Babb of Siga. After spending four or five years in the is cousin.
Dominick O'Grady was born

a seigned 3 ity. Banasia its ancestral time, when

plished linguist, excellent cross-artic among the control of the control of the control of the control of the curate of Milious partly con-when Pather were sent home in shopkedper a

The neighboring clergymen regarded him will separate the neighboring clergymen regarded him will separate the neighboring clergymen regarded him will separate the neighboring as moser ously as before. He turned up again is philadephia, where he sought employment on some of the religious newspapers. His coustin Gavigan say he believes the murderer is insane, atthough a streak of insanty ever developed maelf in the O'Grady family. SELLING THE JOHN WOLFE LIBRARY. The sale of the last collection of books made if the late John Wolfe was begun yesterlay afternoon at the rooms of Bangs & Co. No 33 Broads.
There was a crowd of collectors and dealers po ent, and good prices were obtained for a number of the volumes offered, the top figure of the distribution of the volumes offered, the top figure of the distribution of the volumes offered, the top figure of the distribution of the volume o ent, and good prices were obtained for a runk

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN. The death of Susan O'Connor at the age of on hundred years was reported at the Health beginnent yesterday. The women died on Monday at No. 300 Henry st. She was a widow. She about in Ireland and had been fifty years in the country. She was attended in her last files if Dr. George A. Cherry, of No. 59 Gouverneur-st.

AMERICA'S FAVORITE WATER. Hon. Jas. G. Jenkins, I. S. Judge, Chicago Clem Studebaker, South Rend, Ind.; "I have Bethesda for my daily beverage.

P. SCHERER, Agent. S Barclay-st. N.